

## **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A multiplicity of horizontal axis rotors are coaxially attached, at spaced intervals, to an elongate driveshaft. This driveshaft with attached rotors is aimed, not directly into the wind, but at a slightly offset angle, allowing each rotor to encounter a wind stream having fresh wind. That offset angle may be in the vertical plane, horizontal plane, or oblique. The shaft is held with rotational freedom at or near its midsection by a cantilevered bearing means, and drives a load, such as an electrical generator. This cantilevered bearing means, along with the rotor laden driveshaft which it supports, is allowed to pivot, as an entire unit, about the vertical axis of a supporting tower. The generator, brake, support frame, as well as a dedicated counterweight can also serve as a counterweight to help elevate the downwind section of the driveshaft, by pushing downward on the upwind section of the turbine.